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From Thursday August 13. to Monday August 17. 1702.

At the Court at *Hampton-Court*, *Aug.* 6. 1702.

PRESENT,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHereas by Her Majesty's Declaration, bearing Date the First Day of June *last*, for the Encouragement of the Captains of Her Majesty's Ships of War, it is Declared, That in case any Ship of War belonging to France or Spain be taken by any of Her Majesty's Ships of War, and after the Capture the same shall be taken into Her Majesty's Service, the Captors shall have Ten Pounds per Gun, and Ten Pounds per Ton, of such Ship or Vessel to be divided between them, their Officers and Men; And Her Majesty taking Notice, upon the reading this Day at the Board a Memorial relating to this Matter from His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, Lord High Admiral, That during the last War there was not allowed in such Cases more than Ten Pounds per Gun, and Ten Shillings per Ton; and that the said Allowance of Ten Pounds per Ton mentioned in Her Majesty's said Declaration, which would amount to more than the said Ships might be actually built for, has been inserted by Mistake, instead of the Allowance intended to be made of Ten Shillings per Ton: Her Majesty is pleased to Order, as it is hereby Ordered, That according to Her Majesty's Royal Intentions herein, Allowance be made of Ten Pounds for each Gun, but no more than Ten Shillings a Ton for all such Ships of War of France or Spain as shall be taken by any Her Majesty's Ships of War, and afterwards employed in the Service of the Royal Navy as aforesaid: And that for the preventing any further Mistake, this Order be Published in the Three next Gazettes.

JOHN POVEY.

From the Imperial Camp near Borgoforte, *July* 30. *N.S.* The 24th Instant, we made a great Forage on the other side of the Mincio, and some of our Foragers venturing out too far beyond their Guard on the Right towards Bigarello, were surprized by a Party of the Enemy, consisting of 50 Hussars, 300 Horse, and 150 Foot; for our Men seeing the Enemy's Hussars, thought they belonged to our Army, but seeing more of the Enemy coming up, they found out their Mistake, and it put them at first into some Confusion, during which 6 of them were killed, and 20 taken Prisoners, besides 30 Horses; But our Foragers soon rallied, and charging the Enemy very briskly, rescued some of their Comrades that were taken Prisoners, took 3 of the French, and obliged them to retire, so that if our Guard, which came up too late, had but given them timely Assistance, the Enemy would not have come off so cheap. The rest of our Foragers returned into the Camp without any Molestation. Adjutant-General Davia came home with his Party; he had marched undiscovered through many Guards, which the Enemy, for the Security of their Convoys, had placed between their Camp and Marcaria, and posted his Men in Ambush, and the Enemy going out a foraging, he let their Guard pass by, and then fell upon the Foragers in the Rear, and without losing one Man, took 50 Prisoners, whom he brought to the Camp, with 52 of their Horses and Mules. Major-General Solari sent an Account, That the Enemy were still near Colorno, on the other side of the Parma, and were making a Bridge of Boats over that River, and that 2000 of their Horse were already passed over, and were encamped in the Meadows on this side: And upon further Intelligence, That the Enemy had finished their Bridge over the Parma, and seemed to have a Design of making an Incursion towards Reggio, Prince Eugene sent the Regiment of Guido Staremberg, with 4 Field-pieces, to join the Forces which lay along the Crostolo; He commanded likewise the Regiment of Dragoons of Herbeville to reinforce the Marquis of Visconti, who was posted at Santa Vittoria with 3 Regiments of Horse, and directed Lieutenant-Colonel Martigni, with a strong Party of Horse and Foot, to pass over the Crostolo, and to cut down all the Corn and Forage which might be of use to the Enemy, and bring it on this side of that River. We found on the Banks of the Po, near Guastalla much Bread and Bisket, which came down that River with the Stream, so that we suppose some of the Enemy's Barks have been overset. A Party of Colonel Paul Diack's Hussars meeting with a Party of the Enemy, cut several of them in pieces, and brought home 8 Horses. The 26th, about 11 at night we received an Account, That General Visconti, with his 3 Regiments of Horse, had been surprised and routed: Upon this unexpected News Prince Eugene immediately took Horse, and marched towards the Place where this unusual Action happened. The 27th, about half an hour before break of day, his Highness arrived on the Banks of the River Crostolo, and there an Account was given him, That notwithstanding he had given Orders, that since the Post at Santa Vittoria was not very secure, the Forces there should in time retire on this side the River Tassone, and having joined the Regiment of Guido Staremberg, should there make a Redoubt, they thinking they had time enough, and not believing the Enemy was so near, neglected to put these Orders in execution, so that a whole Column of the French Army fell upon them so suddenly, that they had hardly time to mount on Horseback; However, though the Enemy had there all their Gendarmerie, their Carabiniers, and other of their best Horse, yet these Regiments, which (by reason of several Parties being abroad, of some being sick, and of the Recruits for Prince Commercis Regiment not being yet come up) did not in the whole make up above 1500 Men, defended themselves so bravely, that they thrice repulsed the Enemy; and at first took some Standards from them, and would have come off very well, had it not been for the Enemy's Foot, which coming up between the Rivulets, whereof that Country is full, fired so thick upon our Men, that not being able to stand it any longer, they began to think of retiring; but the Bridge upon which they were to pass being full of their own Wagons and Bagage, they could not get over fast enough, and many crowding one upon another, fell into the River and the Morasses, and were drowned; and more would have been lost, if the Regiment of Dragoons of Herbeville had not come very seasonably to their Assistance, who finding some Troops of the Enemy were got to the Bridge, 2 Squadrons of them dismounted, and stop'd them, and secured General Visconti's Retreat; Count Jorger, Major of this Regiment, was wounded, and a Standard was taken, the Cornet who bore it being killed. Prince Commerci, who being indisposed, lay at Guastalla, no sooner had Advice of General Visconti's being engaged, but he got on Horseback, though he was so weak that he swooned twice by the way, but he came too late. Our Detachment lost in this Action 2 Pair of Kettle-Drums, several Standards, and all their Bagage. A certain Account cannot yet be given of the number of Men we lost, because the Detachment was much dispersed, and many that were thought to have been killed return daily to the Camp, so that not above 400 are missing; But this we know, That 270 of them were taken Prisoners, among whom are Count Aremberg, Lieut.-Col. of the Regiment of Darmstad (who is wounded) with 3 Captains of the same Regiment, the Lieutenant-Colonel, (who is also much wounded) and a Captain of the Regiment of Commerci, the Major of the Regiment of Guido Staremberg, who came thither accidentally, and several Subaltern Officers; That the Major and 2 Captains of the Regiment of Commerci, 2 Captains of the Regiment of Darmstad, and 1 of the Regiment of Visconti, are killed, and the Young Count Visconti very much wounded. The Enemy paid dear for their Victory, for besides the Men they had killed, of those only that were wounded, 300, as we are informed from good hands, have been carried to Casal-Maggiore. Major-General Visconti shewed all the Bravery that could be expected upon such an Occasion. Upon this ill Success, Prince Commerci thought it necessary to post the two Regiments of Dragoons and 2 of Foot, that were left him along the Crostolo; and Prince Eugene directed the Regiments of Foot of Kirchbaun and Gehle, and the Regiments of Cuirassiers of Taaff and Vaudemont should march towards Luzzara. Several Parties were sent out, and had very good Success, killing many of the Enemy, and taking a good number of Prisoners, whom they sent home, with many Horses. The 28th, Prince Eugene came to Borgoforte, and sent for Count

Guido